

23

receiving an input signal and each projecting one of a number of discrete images separately onto a screen to form a composite image, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a physical template that includes a predetermined pattern adjacent the screen;

capturing a capture image of at least a portion of the physical template using a camera device; and

determining a camera distortion that is introduced by the camera device by comparing the capture image with a predetermined expectation.

43. A method according to claim **42**, further comprising the steps of:

removing the physical template;

providing an input signal to selected projectors to project a number of discrete images, each exhibiting a predetermined pattern;

capturing a capture image of at least a portion of the screen using a camera device; and

determining a projection system distortion that is introduced by the projection system by comparing the capture image with a predetermined expectation.

44. A method according to claim **43**, further comprising the step of removing the camera distortion before determining the projection system distortion.

45. A method for controlling a display system that has two or more displays, each display manifesting one of a number of discrete images separately onto a viewing surface or screen to form a composite image, at least one of the discrete images overlapping an adjacent discrete image to form at least one overlapping region, the method comprising the steps of:

24

capturing a capture image of at least a portion of the composite image including at least a portion of one or more overlapping region;

determining if the capture image has one or more non-desirable characteristics; and

identifying a transformation function that can be used to process an input video signal and provide a processed input video signal to selected displays to reduce the one or more non-desirable characteristics.

46. A method for calibrating a tiled projection display, the tiled projection display having two or more projectors, each receiving an input signal and each projecting one of a number of discrete images separately onto a screen to form a composite image, at least one of the discrete images overlapping an adjacent discrete image to form at least one overlapping region, the method comprising the steps of:

sequentially inputting to selected projectors an input signal that correspond to a flat field image of a first color for each of a number of luminance intensities;

capturing a capture image of selected flat field images including at least a portion of one or more overlapping region;

determining a distortion in the projection display by examining the captured flat field images; and

identifying a transformation function that can be applied to the input signal that will at least partially remove the distortion from the composite image.

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